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Marginal Column

By SENY LAQUEUR

THE meteorologists and security officers at the Paris airfield are still on strike (they are paid some £90 or £95 a month) and so everybody went with the "Golden Arrow." Conversation was about the forthcoming elections and the deeper issues involved, and one of the passengers produced the last issue of "Réalités," a French monthly which has just published the results of an enquiry carried out by one of the local Gallup polls, which asked how Frenchmen interpret the pursuit of happiness. The majority replied that it was the freedom from sickness, which is of course a sensible view. More than 12 per cent regarded love as the most important thing in the world, and 1.5 per cent a happy family life. Only four Frenchmen out of a thousand gave first place to liberty. Such inquiries are of course misleading; much depends on the wording of the question. And Albert Camus wrote quite rightly in "L'Express" that the fact that there are 180,000 Frenchmen who put liberty above everything else is an encouraging sign: *"Une solitude vient de prendre fin, et un espoir commence..."*

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BUT it is extremely doubtful whether this hope will affect the outcome of the impending elections very much. What can be predicted with a reasonable degree of certainty is that the Gaullists will lose most of their seats to other right-wing and centre parties, and that the Communists, though losing votes, may well gain some seats. But the important question is whether a new majority may emerge as the result of the elections. M. Mendes-France's "Republican Front" comprising his own Radical Socialists, the Socialists, the UDSR and the Left-wing Gaullists is of course an achievement, but without the help of either the Catholic MRP, or the Communists, a Left-of-Centre government cannot hope to get a majority. As for the Communists, they would be only too willing to establish a new Popular Front—but on their own conditions. They have offered local electoral combinations to the Socialists, but these have been rejected by the Socialist leadership, which remembers the fatal lesson of 1935-7. Yet unless the Communists' conditions are accepted they may very well defeat any attempt at a left-wing coalition — just as they voted with the Right to prolong the life of the Faure government.

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M. MENDES-FRANCE has friends among the left wing of the MRP, but he has even more implacable enemies and the party as such has been moving steadily to the right these past few years. And then there is the problem of state aid for church schools which has been made an issue of principle: The MRP is bound to defend it whereas the Socialists and Radical Socialists sharply oppose it. Which makes cooperation between these parties highly unlikely at the present time. Most Gaullists voted for state aid too at the time: M. Mendes-France, who is now the acknowledged leader of the Left, wants to make it appear as if the whole Gaullist party was marching with the Left. But in fact, though its president, M. Chaban-Delmas, is doing so, most of the Gaullist deputies in the last assembly would probably prefer a right-wing to a left-wing coalition. Mendes-France has struck this note (as the "Manchester Guardian" Paris correspondent notes) because, unless the majority of the Gaullists are to swing over to the Left, it is impossible to see how the "Republican Front" could win a majority.

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IF a stalemate should ensue and the "Republican Front" not gain a majority, its leader and perhaps most of the rank and file may be sufficiently exasperated with the right-wing hold on parliament and government to accept Communist assistance. If such a new Popular Front should emerge, the decisive question would be "who... whom," as Lenin put it.

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MEANWHILE M. Poujade's followers have made some noise and right-wing politicians (who would be the first to suffer from Poujadist successes) are somewhat concerned about it. They have tried to break up a meeting addressed by M. Mitterand of the "Republican Front" in a Paris suburb. Reporters say that they twice invaded the platform and had to be thrown off it. "They showed great indignation at being called Fascists."

Paris, December

GERMAN VICTORY DUE IN SAAR ELECTIONS

SAARBRUECKEN, Saturday. — The West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, today personally intervened in the Saar elections which are to be held tomorrow, by publicly backing the groups demanding that the territory be returned to Germany.

The general expectation is that the pro-Germans will win a three-fourths majority. *(UP)*

Mapai Proposes Rules of Ethics For Officials

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Public officials would not have cars at their personal disposal, and their expenses here and abroad would be standardized according to a set of "rules of ethics" proposed by the Mapai Control Committee to the Party's Central Committee here on Thursday.

The purpose of the rules, which Mapai leaders will discuss shortly, is to prevent persons in public service from having their salaries increased by obtaining greater "fringe" benefits.

The proposals, which were read at the Central Committee meeting here by Mr. Ovadia Porath, Secretary of the Control Commission, included six points:

- Persons employed abroad by the State, the Jewish Agency, the Histadrut or any other public body, should be paid according to the current salary scale in this country.
- Expenses must be standardized. The standards within the Histadrut should be the same in all branches of Histadrut activity.
- The salaries and fees of special advisers and experts, which are not specified in the general trade union tariffs, should be fixed so as to prevent the accumulation of large savings.
- Missions abroad should be fixed by the highest authorities only: a ministerial committee, a Jewish Agency Executive committee, or a sub-committee of the Histadrut Central Committee.
- Representatives of Mapai should not build houses for themselves of a standard higher than those of the popular housing schemes. All Histadrut public building should be stopped except those found by the Executive to be essential for public welfare.
- No official should be given a car for personal use, unless the nature of his work is such that it requires constant travel to different parts of the country. The number of cars used by public institutions should be reduced by half.

Syria Asks U.N. For Embargo of Israel

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — Syria yesterday demanded in the Security Council that economic sanctions be imposed upon Israel for her attack on the Syrian border last Sunday, and also suggested her possible expulsion from the world organization.

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, reviewed Syria's continued aggressive acts against Israel since the conclusion of the armistice agreement with her in 1949, and asserted that if Israel did not take steps to defend herself, the Security Council would be facing graver issues than those now prevailing. (See Page Three for a summary of Mr. Eban's statement.)

The Council later adjourned the meeting, called by the Syrians, and the President, Sir Leslie Knox Munro of New Zealand, said that it would be resumed next week, probably on Thursday. Members had pointed out that an official report from Gen. E.L.M. Burns, the U.N. Truce Supervisor, has not yet been received, but Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold said today that this would be sent tomorrow.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge of the U.S. expressed his Government's "shock" at the Kinneret incident and its opposition to such acts. He urged restraint, regardless of provocations, and declared that his Government realised there might have been provocation for which "there is no excuse." But members of the U.N. had undertaken not to use force in the settlement of disputes. He suggested that the Council President ask Gen. Burns to submit specific suggestions to ensure tranquility on the border.

Nasser's Threat

Ahmed Shukeiry, Syria's representative, spoke a day after the Egyptian Government had informed Mr. Hammarskjold of Premier Abdul Nasser's threat that Egypt would "throw the whole of her armed strength in action against Israel" in the event of "further aggression" by the latter on Egypt or Syria.

The Syrian delegate told the Council that a "verdict of condemnation" was already against Israel and pointed out that sanctions "become more imperative" in view of the loans being received by Israel from national and international sources "in fabulous amounts." This assistance enables Israel "to commit these aggressions... is it now war or no war."

"This whole ghastly attack committed by Israel is an act of war, possessing all the attributes of war, except the courage and bravery of war. I place this question with great alarm and anxiety, for the security of the area will depend upon the measures you propose to take. I can even say that the confidence of the whole world in this organization now depends upon the course of action you may choose," Shukeiry stated.

'Time for Sanctions'

He declared that Israel has chosen to ignore "the standards of morality, the basic principles of international decency, the provisions of the Charter, the terms of the Armistice Agreement, and finally, the condemnations of the Security Council. It is, therefore, high time to apply economic sanctions against Israel."

Shukeiry claimed that the attack was unjustified in view of the situation in the past two years which had been "relatively calm," with only sporadic events of an ordinary character. He asserted that as far as fishing rights are concerned, this dispute is not unique in the world and, if aggrieved, Israel could have recourse to U.N. organs.

Syrian 'Restraint'

Sir Pierson Dixon of Britain, commended the Syrian Government for its restraint and deplored the Israel attack on "Syrian forces and civilians." He said that the Council could not ignore such grievous violations of the U.N. Charter and the Armistice Agreement and could not but condemn Israel for it. It could not fail to take action to prevent a recurrence of such events.

The French delegate, M. Herve Alphand, said that his Government always condemned recourse to force in international disputes, and is, therefore, greatly perturbed by the incident. Mr. N. Ertegaun of Persia condemned the Israel action as "a brutal, unprovoked, and unnecessary attack." Without the restraint shown by Syria, total war might have broken out. Mr. Selim Sarper of Turkey deplored Israel's initiative in attacking, and described the incident as a shocking blow to efforts to establish peace in the area.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Arkady Sobolev, said the Council could not ignore Israel's violation of the U.N. Charter and the armistice agreements.

Shukeiry's Day At Security Council

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday.—Ten members of the Security Council — all except the Brazilian who will undoubtedly add his voice later — condemned Israel yesterday. They voiced sympathy with Syria whose black-moustached delegate, Ahmed Shukeiry, sartorially elegant, sat placidly beaming. This was his day and, with the help of an American public relations firm, he was making the most of it.

His cleverly worded speech was released in advance to the afternoon papers, so that as I walked to the U.N. before the meeting began, a six-column "World Telegram" headline, "Syria Asks U.N. Punish Israel," flashed from every newsstand. The story did not contain a rebuttal, because Mr. Abba Eban's text was not available until long after the meeting ended.

The lead story in all morning papers likewise headlined the Syrian suggestion of Israel's expulsion with two-and three-column photos of Shukeiry on the front page of the "Herald-Tribune" and "Times."

NURI FORMS NEW IRAQI CABINET

BAGHDAD, Saturday. — Premier Nuri e-Said today formed a new 14-member Government, with himself assuming the Defence portfolio, in a move described as introducing "new blood" but which only saw the inclusion of three new ministers.

The new ministers are Abdul Rassoul Khalisi (Social Affairs), Munior Kadhi (Education) and Dr. Abdul Amir Alawi (Health). *(UP, Reuter)*

Countrywide Rallies for Arms Fund

Jerusalem Post Staff

Cabinet ministers, members of the Knesset, mayors and commanders of the Army in the War of Independence appealed to mass audiences at Arms for Defence Fund rallies all over the country on Friday and Saturday.

Recalling their meeting on the field of battle during the War of Independence, Aluf Yigal Alon, MK, warned Egyptian Premier Abdul Nasser to beware of the fate which befell King Farouk and to concentrate his energies not on war with Israel but on economic and social reform in his own country. He was speaking at the "Vocal Newspaper" held Friday night at the Orion Cinema in Jerusalem as part of the Defence Fund campaign.

Aluf Alon said that the term "preventive war" is meaningless; there can only be a "decisive battle."

40% in Jerusalem

Mayor Gershon Agron called upon the residents of Jerusalem to come forward willingly to meet the Capital's IL2.5m quota to the Fund. He announced that 40 per cent of the total had already been raised by the city.

Mr. Beri Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, spoke of the vital part the Jewish communities in the Diaspora are playing in this hour of Israel's need.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. B. Coralnick, Chairman of the Jerusalem Journalists Association.

"The Defence Army is a people's army, and the people are Israel's army, and have to be fully mobilised," Rav-Aluf Yigael Yadin, Deputy Chairman of the Public Committee for the Arms Fund, declared at a meeting in Tel Aviv's Habimah Hall on Friday evening.

"The Arabs cannot buy the priceless spirit possessed by Israel, but they can buy arms," Dr. Yadin said, "and the dispatch of arms by both the Eastern and Western powers to the Arabs is of the most serious consequence. Unless we arm ourselves from head to toe, we will pay dearly," he declared.

"The Knesset is only 300 metres from the nearest border, while our largest population concentration is 15 kilometres away from the enemy. Imagine how the people of America would react if the enemy were 300 metres from The White House, and remember how the Russians reacted when Hitler's army threatened the gates of Moscow!"

Supreme Sacrifice

"Give our youth the tools and they will do the job, Mr. Haim Levanon, Mayor of Tel Aviv, declared, adding that an all-round sacrifice must be made by all. "Can the sacrifice of those six families who lost their sons in the Kinneret battle be assessed?" he asked.

The meeting was also addressed by Rabbi Nurock, M.K., and by Mr. M. Assaf, Chairman of the Journalists Association.

Organised by the Defence Fund, the Civic Education Department and the Tel Aviv Journalists Association, the meeting was enthusiastically received by a large audience.

'Sweat Saves Blood'

"Sweat saves blood," Aluf Moshe Carmel, Minister of Transport, told a rally in the Amal Cinema in Kfar Saba on Friday. "This army slogan holds good for civilians as well. The more we increase our productive effort, the sooner we shall be able to settle our deserts and avoid bloodshed. The power needed to fight a war will suffice to prevent one."

Mr. A. Hartzfeld, M.K., who spoke at the same rally, proclaimed: "We shall not yield a single inch of our land."

Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, Minister of

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

Burns Gets No Answer From Syria on P.o.W.'s

General E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, received no definite answer on the question of an exchange of prisoners between Israel and Syria in his talks in Damascus with the Syrian Army Commander in Chief, Shawkat Shukeir, it was understood in Jerusalem last night.

General Burns flew to Damascus on Friday morning and returned the same night to Jerusalem.

EGYPTIAN TO DIRECT SYRIAN OPERATIONS

Gen. Mahmoud Khalifa, head of the combined staffs of the Egyptian-Syrian forces under the new bilateral defence pact, arrived in Damascus from Cairo yesterday to help direct future Syrian army operations, according to the Arab News Agency last night.

He immediately went into conference with the Syrian Chief of Staff, Gen. Shawkat Shukeir, and today will start an inspection of the armistice lines with Israel.

U.S., Britain Offer Egypt Money To Build Aswan Dam

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. and Britain have offered to help Egypt build the $1,300m. Aswan high dam, the State Department announced today.

Abdel Moneim el Kaissouni, Egyptian Finance Minister, left Washington for Cairo today to report to his Government on the proposal.

The offer was made during talks with Mr. Herbert Hoover, Under-Secretary of State, Sir Roger Makins, the British Ambassador, and Mr. Eugene Black, President of the World Bank.

The State Department announcement of the Anglo-American offer said that the dam would be of "inestimable importance in the development of the Egyptian economy and in the improvement of the welfare of the Egyptian people." The assistance "would take the form of grants from the U.S. and the U.K. towards defraying foreign exchange costs of the first stages of the work."

This phase, involving the cofferdam foundations for the main dam and auxiliary work, will take from four to five years.

A State Department spokesman said that the Aswan Dam would create on the upper reaches of the Nile the greatest man-made lake in the world, about three times the size of Lake Mead in the U.S., which at present is the world's largest.

The conditions for the assistance include the provisions that the dam contracting is open to competitive bidding, and that Egypt should maintain economic stability during the dam building.

The State Department spokesman said he could not say how much the U.S. and Britain intend to contribute. Asked by a reporter if the bidding would be open to the Soviet Union, the spokesman said "I could doubt very seriously whether the Soviet Union could or would bid."

ANA reports a West German economic delegation in Cairo as saying today that their country would be willing to grant Egypt a direct loan of up to 50 per cent of the cost of the dam. The delegation has been in Cairo for six weeks.

New U.S. Foreign Aid Plan Nearly $5,000m.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter).—A foreign aid request for nearly $5,000m. has been drafted by top U.S. administration officials for submission to Congress for next year's programme, it was announced here today.

The new programme, which covers the expenditure of some $2,200m. more than legislators voted in the last session, is partly in answer to the Soviet Union's tougher anti-Western policies, informants said.

It would be divided as follows: Military assistance — about $2,000m. or three times the amount Congress approved for the present fiscal year which started last July 1.

Economic aid — some $1,900m. or about $500m. more than this year's appropriations for such purposes.

Locusts Destroyed In Beisan Valley

The Plant Protection Department of the Ministry of Agriculture has announced that all the locust swarms in the Beisan area have been destroyed, with the exception of one small swarm between Nir David and Ein Hanatziv. As it was impossible to spray this swarm from the air yesterday because of bad weather, it will be destroyed by other means.

The swarms that invaded the Beisan Valley on Thursday and Friday had settled on a 1,000 dunam area between Tirat Zvi and Beit Hashitta kibbutzim.

The fight against the locusts, which had mainly settled in orchards and vineyards, was taken up by Piper Cub planes and ground vehicles which sprayed the area with poison.

Little damage was caused. All Jordan Valley settlements were alerted and the Plant Protection Department set up front line headquarters in Beisan.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Israel Government has acceded to a request by Austria to release Austrian property which has been in the hands of the Custodian of Enemy Property since the outbreak of war in 1939, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced last night. A simultaneous announcement was made in Vienna.

Jordan Joining Iraqi Pact; Curfew Imposed in Cities

Reinforcements in Old City

Jordan's new Premier, Hazal el Majali, yesterday declared his Government's intention to follow in the footsteps of the preceding Mufti Cabinet by negotiating adherence to the Baghdad pact "as soon as it is suitable." His statement came in the wake of demonstrations in major towns on Friday — leading to curfew yesterday — against the intended move to join the British-sponsored defence grouping.

Majali fulfilled his threat made on Thursday to deal with any disturbances "with an iron hand." He proclaimed a curfew in major towns yesterday after demonstrations against the new Government following the Friday noon prayers in the Old City, Nablus and Amman. In addition, Arab Legion reinforcements reportedly were brought to the Old City, whose gates remained closed throughout yesterday, and not only during darkness as is the common practice. A strict censorship was imposed on outgoing news.

Old Cabinet Agreed

Majali said in an interview with Reuter that the entire Mufti Cabinet had agreed in principle to joining the Baghdad pact should Britain meet Jordan's demands. He said that the Mufti Cabinet resigned over the question of whether an affirmative Jordan reply should first be submitted for approval to "a certain Arab state," which he did not name but which obviously was Egypt. The Cabinet opposed such a move, with the exception of the four ministers who later resigned. The four, Majali pointed out, had themselves advocated joining the pact.

The Premier urged Jordanians "to calm down" because an agreement with Britain had so far been reached only in principle.

The British proposals "contained political, military and economic gain to Jordan," Majali said. They included offers to supply Jordan with arms and planes and measures aimed at increasing the numbers of the Arab Legion "without affecting Jordan's political and military obligations towards her sister Arab states."

He castigated "certain Arab countries" without mentioning their names, for seizing upon current events to foment trouble in Jordan.

40 Said Killed

He was referring to reports from Damascus yesterday of alleged clashes between Jordan demonstrators and the Arab Legion in which 40 persons were said killed, and a Cairo Radio announcement of a crisis within the new Cabinet. The radio claimed that the Majali Cabinet at its first meeting had decided to dissolve Parliament to avoid a defeat in the forthcoming vote of confidence, and that a member of the new Cabinet, Aref el Aref, Mayor of the Old City, had resigned.

A Reuter report from Damascus, not confirmed by any other source, said that demonstrators in Nablus had threatened that "on the day Jordan joined the Baghdad pact, we will separate ourselves in Arab Palestine from the Eastern Jordan Kingdom."

In Nablus, the only legal Jordan party, the National Socialists headed by Suleiman Nabulsi, issued a statement that the new Government had been formed expressly to force Jordan into the Baghdad pact and "liquidate the Palestine problem against the wishes of the Arab population."

(Reuter, NEARS, ANA, Palestine)

NATO Sees Challenge By Soviet in Mid-East

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — A final communique approved here last night by the 15-nation Atlantic Pact Council said recent Soviet tactics in the Middle East and Asia, coupled with a continued increase in Soviet military capabilities, were "a new challenge to the free world."

The Council unanimously welcomed the "vigour" with which the three Western Powers had pressed at the Geneva conference with Russia for German unity through free elections.

The communique stressed that the negative outcome of the Geneva conference in no way halted the effort of the Atlantic pact powers to reunite Germany. The Council reaffirmed its recognition of the Federal Republic of West Germany as the only government free to speak for the whole of Germany.

The Council accepted recommendations for a new organization and a close coordination of air defence in the European NATO countries.

Finally, the Council declared that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization continued to constitute the indispensable basis for the security of the 15 associated nations.

Pinay, Dulles Urge M. E. Negotiations

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The French and U.S. Foreign Ministers today reaffirmed their belief that the Arab states and Israel should renounce the use of force and try to solve their differences by negotiation, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

In a 50-minute meeting at the Quai d'Orsay, M. Antoine Pinay and Mr. John Foster Dulles agreed that the Arabs and the Israelis should be encouraged to negotiate, the spokesman said.

The meeting came in a round of talks Mr. Dulles was having here before flying home to Washington later today, after attending the two-day Atlantic Pact Council meeting.

The spokesman said that M. Pinay told Mr. Dulles of talks he had yesterday with the Israel Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, and the Ambassadors of six Arab states.

He added that though it appeared that the Arab countries and Israel did not want any mediation from the Western Big Three, M. Pinay thought that the time seemed favourable for negotiations between the two sides.

U.K., France Condemn Abdul Nasser's Threat

LONDON, Saturday. — Both Britain and France have condemned Thursday's threat by the Egyptian Premier, Abdul Nasser, to throw his forces against Israel in the event of any raid by the latter against Syrian or Egyptian lines.

A Foreign Office spokesman said here yesterday: "The British view on the use of force as a policy of retaliation in relation to the solution of the Palestine problem is well known." In reply to questions he said that this view was that none of the parties concerned should retaliate against attacks.

In Paris, a Quai d'Orsay spokesman said that the French Government took "a grave view" of Abdul Nasser's statement which "tends to make the situation even more dangerous than it is."

(Reuter, UP, INA)

Syrian Story Of Clash Denied

The Army spokesman last night categorically denied a claim by the Syrian military spokesman that Syrian patrols on Friday morning had clashed with Israel forces trying to penetrate the Syrian frontier.

The Israel Army spokesman stated that there had been no action on the Syrian frontier since last Sunday night.

Shots were heard in Ein Gev from across the Syrian border on Thursday night. This led to an apparent flare-up of shooting among the Syrians themselves.

U.J.A. Raises Sights To Near $150m.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — Members of the United Jewish Appeal cabinet, meeting privately at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday, discussed with the Israel Labour Minister, Mrs. Golda Myerson, the urgent necessity of putting the U.J.A. back on a 1948 emergency footing. In that year, $148m. had been raised, about three times last year's figure.

The discussion continued into the night, and from scepticism, the U.J.A. leaders were gradually convinced that once again, they can accomplish the impossible.

It is expected that the 1956 goal will be in the vicinity of $150m., thus increasing the special fund from $25m. to $100m.

Sharett: Arabs Will Attack a Weak Israel

PARIS, Saturday. — The Israel Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, said in a press interview today that only a balance of arms in the Middle East can prevent a conflict in the region. He pointed out that a weak and insufficiently armed Israel would be a certain target for Arab aggression.

Mr. Sharett, who is due to arrive in Israel by El Al on Monday, yesterday met separately with the French Foreign Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, and the Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr. Johan Beyen. He said afterwards that he and M. Pinay had a general discussion for 30 minutes on the issue of "war and peace in the Middle East." He made no specific request, and no concrete move was decided by either of them, he added.

The Israel Minister said he explained Israel's attitude in the current Middle East crisis. "Israel is for peace — so is M. Pinay."

In his 30-minute talk with Mr. Beyen, it was understood that Mr. Sharett discussed general Israel-Dutch relations, including work by Dutch firms in Haifa Port.

(Reuter, UP)

Two Gun-Runners Captured in Negev

Two Egyptian infiltrators were wounded and captured in the vicinity of Kibbutz Magen in the Western Negev on Friday night when a patrol intercepted a group of 10 Egyptians attempting to smuggle ammunition from the Gaza Strip to Jordan.

The infiltrators were challenged, and when they refused to halt, the patrol opened fire. Two were hit and taken prisoner, and the other eight fled back into the Gaza Strip.

The two prisoners have been identified as Abdul Hamid Hamdan el-Gara, 25, and his cousin, Mohammed Suleiman Salameh el-Gara, 22, both former residents of Jaffa. It was learned. Identity cards from the Mandatory period were found in their possession as well as cartons containing 3,000 nine-mm. cartridges. They were taken to hospital where they related that they had decided to flee to Jordan after having been ordered by the Egyptian authorities to report for military service. They had volunteered to serve as guides they said, to the group attempting to smuggle arms to Jordan.

On searching the area yesterday morning, the patrol found a mule loaded with sacks containing some 10,000 more nine-mm. cartridges.

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Social & Personal

A reception in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Yehudi Menuhin was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erich Levin in Tel Aviv, following the violinist's first concert with the I.P.O. under Mr. Georg Singer on Thursday night. Among the guests at the reception were the Minister of Justice and Mrs. Rosen, the British Ambassador and Mrs. Nicholls, and the Mayor of Tel Aviv and Mrs. Levanon.

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An exhibition of paintings by Mrs. Yvette Szczupak-Thomas was opened yesterday by the French Consul-General in Jerusalem, M. Marcel Laforge, at the Bezalel National Museum. The exhibition includes 36 oils, water colours and gouaches by the young Jerusalem artist.

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At a Hanukka party in their home on Thursday night, the Mayor and Mrs. Gershon Agron entertained members of the Municipal Council, Municipal department heads, representatives of the Municipal staff committee, the Jerusalem District Commissioner and his Deputy, police and army officers of the district and their wives.

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Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan and Mrs. Dayan, Mr. Haim Levanon and other public figures attended the premiere of "Passport to Pimlico" at the Yaron Cinema in Tel Aviv last night. Three quarters of the proceeds are being donated to the Defence Army Fund.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Justice Landau, from a six-week visit to the U.S.; Mr. Aharon Remez, one of the Directors of Koor Industries, after three weeks in Europe on company affairs; Mr. Moshe Galil, formerly First Secretary for Economic Affairs in the Israel Embassy in Ankara, with his family, before joining the Israel Embassy in Paris as an Economic Adviser; Mr. J. Lavie, I.N.S. Correspondent in Israel from a visit to Europe.

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DEPARTURES: Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York, for Paris; Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, member of the U.S. Congressional Subcommittee on the Middle East, after a three-day visit as guest of the Government; Mr. S. R. Morris, member of the U.S. National Advisory Committee on Water Works, after a three-week visit as guest of the Government; Mr. Henri Vandrine, Assistant Director of the I.L.O. Field Office for the Near and Middle East, for Istanbul, after a two-day visit.

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Mr. and Mrs. Israel Malamede have returned from a five-week visit to Europe.

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Members of the 16th class of the Herzliya Secondary School held a reunion on Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amnon Harlap in Rehovot.

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Mr. H. Clinch, Director of Messrs. Platt Bros. (Sales Ltd.), Oldham, England, has arrived by T.W.A. for a short visit.

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Dr. Birzi Erinc, Lecturer in Geography at the University of Istanbul, will speak on "The Land Forms of Anatolia," under the auspices of the Hebrew University at the Terra Sancta building, Hall 21, at 7.15 tonight.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARMON: Child Crazy House.
EDEN: The Prodigal, 2nd week. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: "Le Nuit s'Adore."
ORIENT: "Les Femmes s'en Balancent," 2nd week.
ORION: The Left Hand of God.
ORNA: Trouble in Store.
RON: The Green Scarf.
STUDIO: Spellbound, 2nd week.
ZION HALL: "Le Mouton a Cinq Pattes," 2nd week.
TEL OR: Passion.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: "Le Nave delle Donne Maledette."
ARMON DAVID: Laughter in Paradise, 6th week.
CHEN: Double Meeting.
ESTHER: Green Fire, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: Night People, 2nd week.
ORION: A Star is Born, 6th week.
OPHIR: "La Fantasmatico."
RIVIERA: Mandy, 6th week.
TAMAR: Marty, 6th week. Matinee: Wee Felix.
DOMELEP: "Los Amantes de Tapo." Matinee: The Little Fugitive, at 3 and 5 p.m. At 11 a.m.: The Girl of Jesse James.
TAROP: Passport to Pimlico.
YAMIN: Perils, 4th week.

HAIFA
ARMON: The Monster, Customs, DELY: The Revolting Voodoo, 3rd week.
EDEN DOR: Rhapsody.
MOSHAV: Where's Charley.
ORION: The Bank of Love.
ATHENS: Three for the Show.
RAY: Battle Cry, 2nd week.
PERI: It Should Happen to You.
GAL OR: Sister Carrie. Matinee: Desert Legion.
AMPHITHEATER: Destroy, 4th week.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
December 18, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals
Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Silberg and Goitein.
Leib Kahane, Appellant, v. Swirsky and Partners, Respondents (C.A. 138/55).

Insurance of Goods in Bonded Warehouse

The Supreme Court allowed part of an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on February 16, 1954 (C.C. 374/54).

The respondents are owners of bonded warehouses whose business it is to store goods for their clients against a fixed payment dependent on the floor-space occupied by the goods and the length of time they are in storage. In addition, the respondents are in the habit of giving loans to those of their clients who require them, against a lien on the goods stored by them. In pursuance of this policy, the respondents stored two machines belonging to the appellant, in August 1951, and gave him a loan of IL1,200. A detailed agreement relating to this transaction was drawn up and signed by both parties. This agreement laid down the conditions of the lien and specified the amount to be paid for storage and insurance. Five months after this transaction, the appellant deposited another two machines with the respondents, this time not receiving any loan and not signing any agreement. It was agreed by all, however, that the lien on the appellants' goods was carried over to this second lot of machines, in accordance with a specific condition in the agreement relating to the first machines stored.

The appellant paid back all but IL200 of the loan. Meanwhile the interest, storage and insurance fees mounted up, and by the end of 1952 the respondents claimed IL693 from the appellant. In February, 1953, the latter offered to pay the residue of IL200 still owing on the loan in return for the release of his machines but refused to acknowledge the rest of the debt. A year later, in February, 1954, the respondents filed a claim against the appellant in the Tel Aviv District Court for IL1,482. Judge Cohen granted them a total sum of IL838, composed of the residue of the loan, storage fees and IL328 for insurance.

In the appeal against this decision, Mr. Kahn appeared for the appellant, Mr. Mais and Mr. Schaerf for the respondents.

Judgment

The Supreme Court delivered its decision in two separate judgments. Justice Silberg, after setting out the facts of the case, dealt firstly with Mr. Kahn's argument that, as his client had demanded the return of his machines on February 20, 1953, he was not liable for storage fees accumulated after that date, just because the respondents chose not to release the goods as requested. In dismissing this argument, he held that there was no doubt whatsoever that the intention of the parties had been that, as long as the whole debt was not paid, the company would be entitled to restrain the appellant's machines on which they had a lien, and the appellant would be liable for storage fees for space which could have been otherwise rented out. Since, therefore, it was obvious that the appellant owed the company more than the IL200 which he had offered to pay in February, 1953, this offer did not release him from the obligation of paying storage fees for his goods after the company refused to release them on the day of the offer.

After dismissing both the appellant's appeal and the respondents' counter-appeal with regard to the amount of storage fees due, on the grounds that he saw no cause to interfere with the District Court's decision, Justice Silberg discussed the question of insurance. Accepting Mr. Kahn's argument that his client should at least not have had to pay insurance on the second lot of machines which had been stored without an agreement, he concurred with Justice Cheshin who discussed this question in detail in his separate judgment, that in the absence of any implied agreement and in the absence of the necessary elements of quasi-contract, the respondents were not entitled to the return of the insurance premium which they had expended on the second lot of machines. Since the District Court had not specified which proportion of the insurance money applied to the second lot of machines and which to the first, the case would have to be returned to the lower court for specification.

Implications of "Benefit"

Justice Cheshin, having agreed with Justice Silberg's judgment, dealt only with the question of the insurance. Judge Cohen had decided that the appellant was liable for the insurance money on the second lot of machines, despite the absence of an agreement to that effect, on the basis of the principle that the insurance was taken out for his (the appellant's) benefit and therefore he should pay for it. In taking exception to this principle, Justice Cheshin held that as there had not been a specific agreement with regard to the insurance of the second lot of machines, and as the behaviour of the parties did not indicate the existence of an implied agreement, the respondents could not demand the return of the insurance money, unless they could show that there had been unjust enrichment on the part of the appellant — in which case they would have a cause of action based on quasi-contract. In order to rely on an action of this nature, the respondents would have to prove that the appellant had benefited at their expense, and that it was not fair and just that this benefit should not be requited.

While it was true, continued Justice Cheshin, that the insurance was for the benefit of the appellant, there were no circumstances pointing to any unjust enrichment on his part. He had not been asked whether he wished his machines to be insured, nor had he stood silently by and allowed the respondents to expend their money for his benefit. Therefore, in pursuance of the principle of English law that money spent voluntarily by one person to benefit the property of another does not create the obligation to repay the expenditure, since a liability can no more be forced on a person behind his back than can a benefit be conferred upon him against his will, Justice Cheshin held that the part of the appeal concerning the insurance of the second lot of machines should be allowed.

Part of the appeal allowed and case returned to the District Court to establish the amount of the premium paid on the first lot of machines, which the appellant would have to defray. No costs granted.

Judgment given on December 9, 1955.

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TEL AVIV : Three recitals only at the Ohel Shem Hall. Tues. Dec. 20, 8.30 p.m., Fri., Dec. 23, at 2.30 p.m. Sat. Dec. 31, 8.30 p.m. Tickets for Dec. 20 and 31 are sold out. Tickets for Dec. 23 are available at Rekelin, Cassif and Sherutren.
JERUSALEM: Only Recital at the Edison Theatre, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 9 p.m. — Tickets: Cahana.
HAIFA: Only Recital, at the Armon Theatre, Friday, Dec. 30, 2.30 p.m.
Tickets: Ginsburg's office — Tuval

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem Tel. 4130, serves you lunch and dinner, four courses with meat, from IL2.400 (incl. taxes) upwards. Hesse's stands for Quality and Service.

★ Entertainments—
Have Tea while listening to Chamber music in the beautiful lobby of the KING DAVID HOTEL on weekdays from 4-7 p.m.

★ Exhibitions: —
1) Dutch and Flemish Paintings of the 17th Century. 2) French Paintings of the 20th Century. 3) Paintings by Yvette Szczupak-Thomas, Exhibit of the Month: A Hanukka lamp (silver repoussé) 17th Century, Augsburg. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-5.
Watercolours, oils and drawings by Curt Singer; Sculptures by H. Pokorny. "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Sderot Ben Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.
1) Watercolours and drawings by Shmuh Tagger. 2) Oils and gouaches by Elisha Sigard. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 10-1, 4-6.

★ Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ Lectures:—
Mr. S. Ginossar, former Israel Minister in Rome, on "The Israel Arab Conflict and the World Conscience," Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alhartzi, 8.30 p.m.

★ Folk Dancing:—
Weekly Course at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music, Lucky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd.

★ Exhibition:—
"Mashit" Israel Village Arts and Crafts. Woodcuts by Jacob Steinhardt. Recent Paintings by Aris Aroch. New acquisitions by the Museum, Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

★ Theatre: —
Ohel, "Eldorado," 8 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Mograbi Hall, 8 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "The Lady of the Manor," New Chamber Theatre 9 p.m.
Habimah, "Pandre the Hero," Habimah, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions—
Hanna Orloff Drawings, Carmel Studio, 3 Wedgwood Ave., Mt. Carmel, Haifa, 9-1, 4-7.

★ Lectures—
Artistic impressions from Italy: Naples and Pompei by Dr. F. Schiff. Coloured slides by David Poons. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 6.30 p.m.

★ Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi — "Holiday in Venice." Orah Hall 8.15 p.m.
Ohel, "R.U.R.," 8 p.m.

GEDERA

★ Theatre: —
Kopi Kive Vert A Tsts — Yiddish Theatre, Beit Rabel, 8.30 p.m.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH
THIS WEEK
Dec. 19 — "Pandre the Hero," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.
"Medea," Kiryat Haim, 8 p.m.
Dec. 20 — "Pandre the Hero," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.
"Medea," Hadera, 8 p.m.
Dec. 21 — "Medea," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.
"Pandre the Hero," Herzliya, 8 p.m.
Dec. 22 — "Medea" (for Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality Staff) Tel Aviv, 2 p.m.
"Pandre the Hero," Kfar Vitkin, 8 p.m.

FOR DISTURBING the peace at the Kiryat Yovel Welfare Office in Jerusalem two months ago, Ya'acov Levy, 40, a resident of the quarter, was sentenced to one month in prison on Friday by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Barzilai.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Subscribers are kindly requested to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week Dec. 18 — 24.
Subscription Concert No. 4
Conductor:
GEORG SINGER
Soloist:
YEHUDI MENUHIN
(Violin)
TEL AVIV,
"Ohel Shem" Hall, at 8.30 p.m.
Sunday, Dec. 18 — Series "J"
Monday, Dec. 19 — Series "G"
Saturday, Dec. 24 — Series "A"
HAIFA,
"Armon" Theatre, at 9 p.m.
Wednes., Dec. 21 — Series "I"
Thurs., Dec. 22 — Series "J"
Subscribers are also kindly requested to note the dates of
Special Subscription Concert No. 4
Conductor:
MICHAEL TAUBE
Soloist:
YEHUDI MENUHIN
(Violin)
TEL AVIV,
"Ohel Shem" Hall, at 8.30 p.m.
Wednes., Dec. 28 — Series "I"
Sunday, Jan. 1 — Series "J"
A FEW SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS for both REGULAR and SPECIAL Subscription Concerts ARE AVAILABLE, at the Orchestra's Office, 99 Allenby Rd., 10-1, 4-6.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Mamara Qr.): H.C. 7 a.m. H.C. as announced. Preacher: Canon H.S.A. Jones (Tel 3712).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel, Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel). Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German: 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion. 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.
Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.): H.M. 8 a.m. Languages: French English, German, Italian.
American Gospel Church (Presidents St., near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m., Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister H.G. Grisbenow.
Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6 p.m. All welcome.
Brethren (Y.M.C.A. Room 110): Breaking of Bread, 10.30 a.m.
Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.
Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Rosevel Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).
Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia), Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 8 p.m. Friday; E.S. 6 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 p.m.
Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School; 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship; 4 p.m. Bible class.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) in the Church of the former German Colony (19 Eilat St.): H.C. 7 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m. Evening Service 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison. P.O.B. 2772, Tel Aviv.
Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.
St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant: Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).
The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (61 Meir St.). P.A.R. 1208. (Rev. Halvden Riiser) Lutheran service, 7.30 p.m.

2,772 TONS of sugar from Poland arrived in Haifa in the s.s Kielce on Friday.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
351, 349, 33.3, & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 7.00, 9.00 & 12.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News), 6 a.m. 2.15 & 4.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.
6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Charles Trenet (R). 12.30 Housewives Corner. 12.55 Requests (R). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 1.45 Folksong Anthology (R). 2.30 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Music for Sunday. Cherubini: Requiem, Part 2. 4.40 Intermezzo: Luciano Sangiorgi. 5.00 Sport. 5.30 Children's Hour. 6.20 Star of the Evening (R). 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 Ballet. 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 Hebrew Songs, Hana Aharoni. 8.25 Round Table. 9.15 Jewish Communities over the World. 9.30 I.P.O. Concert. 10.15 Poetry Anthology: Yehuda Halevi. 10.45 Music of Our Time: Aviasaf Bardela. 11.15 "Ron Bah." 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 468, 298, 256, 48.9 & 39.9 M.
English News: 7.45, 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): 5.30 Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim: Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Light Music. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South African Programme): 6.30 News. 6.37 Personal Column. 6.45 Youth Choirs. 7.00 Youth Album.
11.15 p.m. News. 11.22 Personal Column. 11.30 Youth Album. 11.45 Youth Choirs. 12.00 Talmud Lesson. Rabbi A. Goldberg.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 216, 236 & 298 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Intermezzo. Eddy Cantor. 7.40 Requests: Mendelssohn: Overture "Midsummer-nights' Dream." Faure: "Pavane." Tchaikovsky: "Swan Lake." 8.15 Sport in the Army. 8.30 "I have a Question." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk. Contact Programme. International Commentary.

Maternity Dresses
— TWO PIECE at
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The Kol Yisrael Orchestra
"Collegium Musicum"
Monday, Dec. 19, at 9 p.m., at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem.
Participants :
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Max Lampel (Organ)
Arieh Sachs (Harpsichord and Piano)
and members of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra.
Works by Bach, Buxtehude, Purbelel, Handel, Loeillet, V. Thomson and E. Bloch.
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Please book in advance.

The Anti-Tuberculosis League
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King David Hotel, Jerusalem
take pleasure in announcing
A Grand Ball and A Gala Dinner
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Dancing to the tunes of two Jazz Bands.
Tickets obtainable at the offices of the Anti-Tuberculosis League.
Reservations for dinner should be made at the Hotel's Reception Office well in advance.

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ARMS FOR DEFENCE FUND — TAX EXEMPTION

The Arms for Defence Fund was approved as a National Fund with regard to paras. 16 (3) and 16 (b) (a) of the Income Tax Ordinance.

Donations to the Arms for Defence Fund will be subject to deductions in accordance with the above paragraphs.

Notices to the Public

The Military Public Relations Officer announces that an order has been issued by the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, by the power vested in him under Ordinance 6(3) and 125 Defence Ordinances (Emergency) 1945, declaring Army training fields as closed areas, in order to prevent disturbing and endangering the lives of civilians.

A list of the restricted areas was made known to the settlements bordering these areas.

The areas will be marked with signs and special marking posts. Persons entering these areas for any purpose without a permit from the proper authorities will be liable to imprisonment up to five years, or a IL5,000 fine, or both.

The Police will enforce this order. The public is requested to refrain from entering said areas for its own benefit.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
Department of Civil Aviation
Notice regarding examinations

Quarterly examinations for aircraft mechanics and electricians will be given on Dec. 19, 20, 21, 1955, between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. as follows:
Aircraft engine mechanics — Elementary.
Aircraft body mechanics — Elementary.
Maintenance mechanics for Constellation aircraft.
Aircraft instrument mechanics.
Aircraft electricians.
Examinations will be held at I.C.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv.

VEHICLES — sold at highest bids and purchased at lowest prices through our Classified Column published on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

RADIO TECHNICIANS ASSOCIATION IN ISRAEL
Tel Aviv District
On Tuesday, December 20, 1955, at 8.30 p.m., at "Hakoah" Clubroom, 112 Reh. Dizengoff, Tel Aviv,
A Lecture will be given by
E. TEICH, Engineer.
Subject: "Printed and Etched Circuits."
Entrance free *Guests invited.*

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
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The Ministry of Foreign Affairs REQUIRES CANDIDATES between the ages of 22—28 with a degree in one of the following subjects: humanities, law, economics; they will be trained in the various fields of the Ministry.

AFTER 24 MONTHS, during which the trainees will be paid a salary on the basis of grade 8, candidates found suitable will be transferred to permanent positions.

PLACE OF WORK: Jerusalem.

PERSONS INTERESTED should complete questionnaires available until December 25, 1955, at the Civil Service Commission, Beit Zilbertein, Jerusalem.

The deadline for submitting questionnaires is December 26, 1955.

A IL3 registration fee in the form of a postal order or cheque should be attached to the application form.

Candidates who in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission do not meet the conditions set in the tender will not be invited to sit for the examinations.

THE REGISTRATION FEE will not be returned even if the candidate is not invited to sit for the examinations.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Haberzalel
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin
15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Flegel's Bookshop, 36 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 6 Reh. Herzl.
PETAH TIKVA: "Beit Hamaskil," 18 Rehov Hovevei Zion
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Where to Stay

JERUSALEM

Pension Grete Ascher, 20 Rehov Ibn Ezra, Rehavia. Tel. 3223. Special diet upon request.

Pension Geiger, Beit Hakerem, Tel. 2155. Kasher. Special rates for long term guests.

Dwellings—Premises

3-ROOM flat, wanted to rent or buy, in Rehavia, Kiryat Shmuel or Talbieh. No agents. Write: No.1488, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
WANTED by diplomat furnished 3-5 roomed flat for one year. Apply: P.O.B. 379, Tel Aviv.
STUDIO—Bedroom apartments with all conveniences in centre Tel Aviv for sale. Apply: 87 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.

Musical Instruments

UPRIGHT piano, German make, excellent condition, for sale. Greenberg, Rosenna (near the Foreign Ministry), from 5 p.m.

Optics—Photo

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Sole Agents: Boghousian Bros., Haifa.

Purchase—Sale

WANTED to buy 12 gauge shotgun. Write: No. 22830, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2680, Tel Aviv.
Dinner Set for sale, ("Berlin Porcelain Mitt.") complete, 12 persons. No dealers. On view: 176 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv (flat No.5) 8-9, 1-3 p.m.

TEA and lunch settles — hand embroidery, all sizes, for sale cheaply. Preis, 62 Ben Yehuda Rd. (yard), Tel Aviv.
CORSETS-BRASSIERES, the right one for every figure at Flora Salon, 18 Rehov Hehaluts, (near Post Office), Haifa.

Situations Wanted

ENGLISH lady, wages clerk, cashier, bookkeeper, wants full or part-time job. English, German, French typing, Elementary Hebrew. Write: No. 22298, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
YOUNG lady seeks position. Fluent English, Hebrew, Spanish, French, German. Excellent typist. Willing to give lessons. No. 22288, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
EXPERIENCED Swiss secretary, excellent in English, German, French, shorthand, typing, bookkeeping, good knowledge of Hebrew, best references, seeks interesting position. Please write: No.28098, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
WELDER-plumber-locksmith-driver seeks suitable job. Write: No. 4981, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.
HIGHLY capable experienced English-born secretary, excellent Hebrew, office management, correspondence, seeks full or part-time position. Write: No. 28278, P.O.B. 68, Haifa.
EXPERT accountant correspondent, perfect English, French and Arabic, knowledge of Hebrew, seeks position. Write: No. 28280, P.O.B. 68, Haifa.

Vehicles

CARS, all types bought and sold "Austria," S. Michaelis, 24 Petah Tikva Rd., Tel. 66366, Tel Aviv.

Miscellaneous

Insertion for all Newspapers without any extra charge through Hadrat Advertising Ltd., 99 Allenby Rd., Tel. 3697, 4994, Tel Aviv.

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★ *It's beautiful*
★ *It's comfortable*
★ *The food is excellent and so is the service.*

CONVINCE YOURSELF — VISIT US.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

OUTLOOK: Partly cloudy in North fair in South.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	80	7	9	10
Tiberias	70	13	12	13
Haifa Port	62	13	19	19
Netanya	60	12	19	20
Tel Aviv Port	59	13	19	20
Lydda Airport	44	9	20	23
Jerusalem	60	8	12	14
Beersheba	47	4	17	19
Eilat	36	10	25	34

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday (D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

310 IMMIGRANTS, the majority from North Africa, are due in Haifa in the s.s. Jerusalem tomorrow.

• • •

THE MUNICIPAL Committee investigating the collapse of the house in Meah Shearim asks all those who wish to give evidence before the committee to send their request in writing to the Municipal Secretariat *before* next Tuesday at noon.

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"THE FUNCTION of the Press in Israel," will be the subject of a debate to be broadcast at 8.25 this evening over Kol Yisrael. Mr. Dan Pines, editor of "Omer" and a member of the staff of "Davar," will be the moderator, and among the participants will be Mr. Reuven Barkatt, head of the Political Department of the Histadrut, Mr. Y. Leibowitz, of the Hebrew University, Mr. Y. Amit, editor of "Al Hamishmar," and Mr. Gershom Schocken, editor of Ha'aretz."

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THE BAT YAM Municipal Council has decided to implement the motion of the Mayor, Mr. D. Ben-Ari, to allot a large area on the town's seashore for the construction of "Veterans' House", which will be put up by the organization of veteran Zionist officials.

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THE JUDGMENT in the case of Reuven (Romek) Greenberg, charged in the Jerusalem District Court with assault and extortion, has been postponed by Judge M. Gaulan to Wednesday. It was to have been handed down today

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MAPAM WON a victory over Mapai in the elections on Thursday to the Works Committee of the Tel Aviv Port workers. In the previous committee Mapai held five of the seven seats, but in the new voting they returned only one member, while Mapam got two plus two Independents whom they sponsored. Ahdut Ha'avoda and Herut each have one seat.

No Alternative to Higher Rates In Tel Aviv, Levanon Says

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — There was no alternative to raising the rates in the city, Mayor Haim Levanon told reporters at a specially convened press conference in his office here yesterday. Councillors of all the parties were in favour of the increase as the only way to meet added municipal expenditure, he said, and the only difference of opinion among them was the distribution of the increases.

Mr. Levanon, who will present the proposed additional budget to the Council tomorrow, said that most of the increased income asked for would be needed to cover the higher salaries of municipal employees. He had applied for an increase in the Government grant but had been informed by the Finance Minister that the increases would have to be met at the expense of some other item of municipal outlay. In addition, the Minister had stated that everything must be done to increase the Council's income.

The Mayor claimed that it was unjust and inaccurate to say that the burden of increased rates would be borne by the workers. The general rates in the city were based on the extent of residential floor-space and the area in which it was situated; the difference between the rates paid by residents of the poorer districts and those of more desirable residential areas was "one to five in favour of the poorer districts."

An increase in property tax would not bring the Municipality any appreciable sum if it applied only to the biggest property owners because there were not so many of them, and to make it a general increase would have the same effect as raising the normal rates. The same applied to plots of land, of which some 80 per cent belonged to "small owners" and most of the remainder to the Government.

A business tax was absolutely unfair in his personal opinion, the Mayor said. It was as ridiculous to assess a hairdresser by the number of chairs in his shop as it was to judge the rates to be paid by a diamond merchant according to the area of his office. He agreed that the basis of taxation should be the income of the enterprise, but stated that it then became a matter of income tax, which was the Government's province.

All the local authorities were asking for greater government participation in the principal services, the Mayor said. The Government should contribute at least 25 per cent towards the building of new schools and half of the expenditure involved in health services. He repeated the statement made from the floor of the Council Chamber on many occasions that if the Government were to hand over to the Council the sum collected from the seven-and-one-half per cent income tax which the Government is supposed to use for the municipality, there would be no need for additional budgets nor for raising the rates. On the contrary, the rates could be lowered, he declared.

Haifa Gets Respite From Rains

HAIFA, Saturday. — Strong westerly winds all day today, unaccompanied by rains for the first time in nearly two weeks, helped to dry wet areas and roads here. The change in the weather, though welcomed by all, was appreciated most of all by the Fire Brigade, as it allowed them a well-deserved Sabbath rest. The only area still under water, and keeping Fire Brigade pumps in action, is the Ard-Er Ramel zone, the hardest hit of all Haifa areas.

Ancient Stone Implement Uncovered Near Tivon

HAIFA, Saturday. — An ancient stone, probably part of an olive or wine press, was uncovered by workers widening the Haifa-Nazareth highway, near Tivon last week. The stone is circular, one metre in diameter, 30 cms. thick and has a hole 35 cms. square in its centre.

The site is less than a kilometre from Bet Shearim in hills which are pitted with ancient storage places for grain and other farm produce. The locality was a rich farming area in ancient times, as it is today.

COL. BREWSTER TO LEAVE JORDAN M.A.C.

Col. Charles Brewster, Chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, will be transferred to a new post at U.N. Truce Supervision Organization headquarters as from January 1, the U.N. spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

He is to be replaced by Commander Terril of the U.S. Navy.

OIL FLOW MAY BE STEPPED UP

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The 300-barrel daily output of oil in Helets One can be increased, according to the new production engineer, Mr. A. Crisman.

The Lapidot Company spokesman, announcing this here this evening, explained that the pipe through which the oil flows is 2 inches wide, and the opening, which can be regulated, is presently set at a quarter of an inch.

The Company will decide this week, whether to increase the daily oil output. The crude oil is now being stored at the Refineries' tank farm in Haifa, where it will be processed in about two months' time.

2 Farmers Hurt When Plough Hits Mine

NAZARETH, Saturday. — Two young Arab farmers, brothers from Sahneen Village near here, were seriously injured today when their plough struck a mine which exploded.

Said Mansour, 25, and Hasan, 17, were taken to the English Mission Hospital here, which reported that Said had both arms amputated and that Hasan's condition was also critical.

Appeal in Propper Murder Rejected

The appeal of Faraj Aude Ibn Ziyad, sentenced to life imprisonment for participating in the murder of Barbara Propper three years ago at Sde Boker, was rejected on Friday by the Supreme Court sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeals.

When the sentence of the Court was translated to him, the 30-year-old Beduin stooped down in the criminal's dock, took off his shoe and was about to throw it at the Beersheba police sergeant whose testimony at the original trial in the Jerusalem District Court had proved conclusive in his conviction. One of the police guards managed to wrest it from his hand before he was able to let fly. *(Itim)*

Citrus Prices Drop; Fruit for Odessa

HAIFA, Saturday. — The season's first citrus shipment to the U.S.S.R. is due to leave for Odessa in the m.s. Geffen on Monday. The consignment consists of 35,000 cases of oranges and lemons and about 30 tons of bananas.

A representative of the Citrus Marketing Board, Mr. Hillel Hacohen, will accompany the shipment and will remain in Russia to supervise future consignments.

Yesterday, the s.s. Maria took 6,000 cases of citrus to Bulgaria.

A total of 373,966 crates has been exported to ten countries from the start of the season.

Israel citrus in England, Israel's largest citrus importer, fetched 6/— less for each box than last year, Mr. Y. Rokach, Director of Pardess Syndicate, told a luncheon gathering of the Commercial and Industrial Club in Tel Aviv yesterday. The fixed price of Spanish fruit this season is 6/- less than last season. He said that the reason for this drop was this season's abundant harvests in all Mediterranean countries, estimated at 102 million cases as compared with last year's 79 million.

No Compensation for Loss

It is impossible to estimate the price trend for the rest of the season, but except for some unforeseen circumstances, such as frost in Spain or Italy, there are all the chances that world prices for Israel citrus will drop further, possibly by 4/- a case. Israel, he said, is the only country where citrus growers are not compensated for their losses.

The 10 per cent rise in wages for orange pickers and packers was granted as a result of Government pressure, Mr. Rokach stressed, and coupled with the rises in transportation rates, and the increase in the costs of packing, this might "prove to be the last straw."

Nazi Camp Officials Get Jail Terms

BOCHUM, West Germany, Saturday (Reuter). — Paul Werner Hoppe, former Nazi commandant of Stutthof concentration camp near Danzig, was sentenced here today to five years and three months hard labour for aiding and abetting in the murder of several hundred inmates. A former camp medical orderly, Otto Karl Knopp, was sentenced to three years and three months for helping to murder at least 50 inmates.

Both were acquitted of charges of having been concerned in the killing of inmates by injections of petrol or by setting bloodhounds on them. The trial lasted six weeks.

A third accused, Dr. E. Heide, the camp's former medical officer, hanged himself soon after the trial started.

SOLOD QUITTING CAIRO FOR MOSCOW POST

The Soviet Ambassador to Cairo, Mr. Daniel Solod, will receive a new post as Director for Middle East Affairs in the Soviet Foreign Ministry, according to the Cairo weekly "Ros el Yousef." He was reported as due to leave Cairo before the end of the year.

Reuter reported that the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet has appointed Mr. K. S. Petrovich as Soviet Ambassador to the Lebanon.

Eban Counters Syrian Charges

The Israel-Syrian clash on the shores and waters of Lake Kinneret is both an index and a result of the tensions prevailing between the two countries, the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, declared on Friday in the U.N. Security Council. He recalled Syria's part in the invasion of Palestine and said that ever since, the upper Jordan, the Hula region and the Kinneret had been the target of Syrian encroachments and assaults.

He recounted Syrian warlike statements and acts, stressing that generalised hostility and hatred must have their direct and inevitable impact on the frontier. Nowhere was this dilemma more acute than in the northern lake area inside Israel, where much of the country's development work was most intensively pursued.

Mr. Eban quoted M.A.C. resolutions of March 18, 1954 and July 29, 1954, defining both parties' obligations under the armistice agreement. But the Syrian Government, which vehemently opposed the ruling of the M.A.C., embarked on a steady course of frustrating its purposes. Syrian artillery was established close to the frontier, dominating Israel territory and, exploiting this formidable advantage, Syrians attempted to banish Israel from her own lake by surrounding activity on its waters with constant peril. This made it necessary to assign police launches to accompany fishermen, but these also came under repeated fire with loss of life and property. He added that the use of police launches, which was previously challenged, was agreed between Gen. E.L.M. Burns and the Chief of Staff of the Israel forces on September 8, 1954.

Summing up, Mr. Eban said that a situation had manifestly arisen in which a choice presented itself: either peaceful activity on the lake be stopped in deference to Syrian guns, or Syrian guns be silent in order that conditions of work and development be restored.

108 Syrian Violations

Against this background, Mr. Eban gave a breakdown of 108 violations of the armistice agreement during the first 11 months of 1955, saying that undoubtedly it was Syria's desire to paralyse Israel's use of the lake just as it was Egypt's policy to deny Israel the use of international waterways leading to Israel's ports. The Syrian attack on the lake on December 10 clearly showed that a resumption of seasonal activity would be attended by new harassments.

Mr. Eban said that the very text and theme of discussion is whether a peaceful exercise of legitimate rights must be suspended whenever there is an Arab threat of force, whether Arab governments have the right to practice belligerency and hostility against Israel — and themselves enjoy complete immunity. He said that Ahmed Shukeiry's selective history meant only that the Israel people became progressively more reluctant to sit back and suffer the consequences of unilateral belligerency. Mr. Eban admitted that this reluctance to be the passive victim of regulated siege is an increasingly conscious element in Israel's policy.

It might have been more convenient for Arab purposes if infiltrations, maraudings, raids, blockades and intimidations had been passively endured by Israel. "I must tell the Security Council, that if Israel did not defend herself, Arab attempts to paralyse her would become even more frequent and could have gone far beyond any possibility of localized repulse, and the Council would be facing even graver issues than at present. In any case, dictates of prudence and preservation made it impossible to conceive that active Arab belligerency against Israel could always be a one-way process surrounded by complete impunity."

Referring to Abdul Nasser's letter, Mr. Eban said that it is reminiscent of that addressed by the Secretary-General of the Arab League to the U.N. Secretary-General on May 15, 1948 in which almost identical terms heralded open aggression of the Arab states against Israel. He listed Egyptian hostile acts and said that Israel's operations mentioned in the Nasser letter were only acts of response to an uninterrupted succession of aggressive acts preceding every single reaction by Israel.

The Egyptian-Syrian pact mentioned by Abdul Nasser has no status or authority in the U.N. system. It was conceived outside the Charter and in violation of its principles. It is, in fact, nothing but overt conspiracy directed against Israel. The very conclusion of the pact is a contribution to the present tension and insecurity. In this connection, the communication is in itself a link in a long chain of aggressive acts and declarations.

Israel cannot ascribe any sincerity to Abdul Nasser's reference to the Security Council's alleged failure to prevent hostilities in the Middle East, in view of Egypt's constant violation of the Council's basic decisions against Arab belligerency and blockade since September 1, 1951.

Finally, Mr. Eban declared, Israel has no aggressive intentions against the neighbouring countries and is prepared to carry out the Armistice Agreement in every detail. Israel is also prepared to contribute to any attempt to reduce tension compatible with her sovereignty and rights. But the Nasser letter, threatening to use armed force, makes it necessary to declare to Egypt from the Council's table that if Israel is attacked, she will defend herself with every ounce of her strength, in accordance with her inherent rights.

He concluded by saying that the Israel Government does not believe that the present acute crisis will be alleviated by moods and attitudes such as those expressed by Abdul Nasser or by Shukeiry's invective and his invocation of religious prejudice. It will find its solution in a purposeful attempt by the Arab states to understand that they have a simple duty and interest in leaving Israel alone.

"Leave us alone on land and sea, on the frontiers and hinterland, in the Gulf of Akaba and on Lake Kinneret and its shores; in the pursuit of our commerce and the cultivation of our lands. If you will not advance towards a constructive relationship, at least accept a situation in which we leave each other alone. Perhaps from such a negative reciprocity a more positive stability may arise."

Cables in Brief

CONDEMNED. — Elmer "Trigger" Burke, 30-year-old convicted gunman and jail-breaker and one of the most feared men in the U.S. underworld, was sentenced in New York on Friday to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison in January for murdering a docker companion, Edward Walsh, in a ballroom brawl on July 23, 1952.

GOA. — The train service between India and Goa, which was suspended in July, 1955, will be permanently closed from January, 1956, according to an official announcement in New Delhi yesterday.

GIFT. — Hungary has agreed to give North Vietnam machinery, vehicles, medical equipment and consumer goods free under an aid agreement signed in Hanoi on Friday, the North Vietnam radio reported yesterday. It said Hungary also agreed to send scientists and technicians to North Vietnam.

ROBBED. — Jewellery worth several thousand pounds sterling was reported stolen from the London flat of the Italian film star, Miss Pier Angeli on Friday night. Miss Angeli is making a film at studios north of London.

MAU MAU. — Nine convicted Mau Mau terrorists were hanged on Thursday night in Nairobi Prison. Five were executed for murder, one for being in illegal possession of ammunition, one for carrying a pistol illegally, one for carrying a home-made gun and one for consorting with him.

SEGREGATION. — The chief of the Los Angeles fire service for the past 15 years, John Alderson, has been dismissed for refusing to put White and Negro firemen to work together. He had resegregated firemen after threats of violence had been made during a brief test in which Negro firemen were assigned into previously all-White stations.

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French Deserters Tell Of Detention in Egyptian Prison

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The instructions which the Egyptian officer, Colonel Hafez, gave them before they crossed into Israel ten days ago were "vague and seemed rather stupid," Philippe Caunart and Norbert Schneider, two French army deserters, said when they met the press in a police station here yesterday. The deserters were ordered by the head of the Egyptian Intelligence in Gaza to enter the Israel Army and supply the Egyptians with military information. It was easy to cross the Gaza border, Colonel Hafez told them, and any Arab in the Strip would lead them to the Chief of Intelligence.

They had never entertained the idea of spying in Israel, the deserters said. They planned to leave Egypt for anywhere except France, where they both would have to serve sentences for desertion in Indo-China and then face the military tribunal again for escaping from detention during their passage from Indo-China to France.

Caunart is a lanky lad of 22, a native of Boulogne, northern France. His father, a journalist, was separated from his mother, and lived in Belgium where he disappeared during World War II. Schneider is short, sports a little moustache, and is a year older than his friend. He is a mechanic and his parents were workers, he said. Both volunteered for the French Army three years ago and were sent to Indo-China. Both deserted to Vietminh in the autumn of 1954. Caunart was married to a local girl and lived with her people. "It was a miserable life, like everybody else's there," he said.

In March, Caunart returned to the French lines with some 300 other deserters of the French forces on the rumour that repatriation was permissible. He was sentenced to four years in prison. "I was not given the opportunity to explain my case," he said. Schneider was sentenced to seven years in prison.

Mass Escape

When the Swedish ship in which they and other convicts were taken to France passed through the Suez Canal, they overcame their guards and jumped into the water. Some 70 prisoners must have jumped with them, and 20 were lost, of whom half were killed by the French guards, they said. The survivors were picked up by Egyptian police patrol boats.

They spent a miserable two months in an Egyptian prison, sleeping on bare floors and eating bread, olives and sometimes eggs, three times a day. They were given no clothes, although they were scantily clad. They traded their rations of cigarettes with their captors for a shirt and a pair of trousers. Once they had met an Egyptian Jew, who was serving a sentence for having extended help to emigrants to Israel.

Foreigners in the French Foreign Legion who were captured with them were all repatriated by their Consuls. The two Frenchmen, however, refused to be handed over to their country's representative. Instead, they were given the opportunity to be escorted to either the Libyan or the Israel border. They chose Israel.

In Gaza, the idea of espionage was put to them by Colonel Hafez. He said that they could reach Tel Aviv by walking all day and night. Once there, nobody would ask too many questions. He suggested they say that they had fled the French police and had arrived clandestinely via cyprus. Once in Israel, they were bound to be inducted into the Army, and they would be advised to volunteer for contingents posted near the Egyptian border, Colonel Hafez had told them. On their next vacation they would have no difficulty in crossing into Gaza with as much information as they might get. "We had no choice but to accept," Caunart stated.

End of a Journey

The Frenchmen were taken to the border in a jeep, accompanied by an officer in mufti and two soldiers. The officer returned in his jeep, and the soldiers escorted the Frenchmen until they reached a creek which the soldiers refused to ford, the water being too cold. "I told them a story, half in French half in Arabic, and persuaded them to go," Caunart continued. He and Schneider spent the rest of the night in the field. Happily, they were each given a raincoat by Hafez in Gaza, for it was very cold. In the morning, they forded the river near the sea, where it was shallow, and walked directly towards the first village they saw. "We were given food there, and later were handed over to the military authorities. We are well treated in the prison here," both Frenchmen agreed.

Football Played on Muddy Fields

After a week of heavy rains, football fields throughout the country were in poor condition, but nevertheless all National and other League fixtures were held yesterday. The standard of play suffered from muddy pitches, but spectator interest was heightened.

Tel Aviv Hapoel took the lead in the top National League, bouncing clubmates from Kfar Saba, 5-1. Next come Petah Tikva Hapoel, who beat Jaffa Maccabi, 4-2. In Jaffa, Petah Tikva Maccabi beat Tel Aviv Betar, 3-2 after leading 1-0 at half time. Tel Aviv Maccabi defeated Haifa Maccabi, 3-1 but dropped to sixth spot in the table.

Tel Aviv Hakoah strengthened their position at the head of League A with a 2-0 victory over Jerusalem Betar.

OTHER NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS WERE: Ramat Gan Hapoel 1, Haifa Hap. 0; Rehovot Hapoel 3, Netanya Macc. 1. Following today's games, the leading positions are: T.A. Hapoel six points, 3:1 goals; Petah Tikva Hapoel five pts. 7:4; Petah Tikva Maccabi five pts. 8:5; T.A. Betar four pts. 11:7; Ramat Gan Hapoel four pts. 3:3; Tel Aviv Maccabi are sixth, also with four points, 7:4.

OTHER LEAGUE A RESULTS WERE: Ra'anana, Hap. 3, J'lem Hap. 0; Rehovot Hap. 2, Ramat Gan Mac. 2; Kiryat Haim Hap. 2, Makmi Yehuda Hap. 2; Hadera Hap. 2, Christian Brotherhood 1; Nahariya Hap. 3, Balfouria Hap. 0 (walkover as Balfouria did not appear). **LEAGUE B:** Hadera Ya'akov Macc. 5, Natanya Hap. 0; Even Yehuda Hap. 1, Benyamina Macc. 1; Beit Lid Hap. 4, Acre Hap. 0; Tel Hanan Hap. 5, Mahane Yehuda Betar 1; Hadera Macc. 4, Sports Club Atlit 3 (Game stopped in the 65th minute), Jaffa Betar 4, Ramat Eliahu Hap. 0; T.A. Betar Yehuda 4, J'lem Macc. 0; Rishon LeZion Hap. 3, Mazaalt Shmuel 1; Shaarayim Macc. 2, Y.M.C.A. J'lem 2; Hamegaveah Rishon LeZion 2, Shimshon T.A. 1; Ramle Macc. 1, Metulain Hap. 1.

BASKETBALL CUP: Kfar Vitkin Hap. 50, Haifa Macc. 49; Petah Tikva Hap. 56, Kiryat Haim Hap. 55; Beith Maccabim Atid 68, Ramat Gan Macc. 48.

HANDBALL: B. Ha. Aa. 5, T.A. Hap. 5; Rishon LeZion Macc. 5, Petah Tikva Macc. 4. **TABLE TENNIS:** David Cohen, of Petah Tikva Hapoel, won the Petah Tikva table tennis championship when he beat Mayr, of Petah Tikva Maccabi, 3-1 in the finals. **FENCING:** David Wanchelder, of Haifa Maccabi, won the Israel youth fencing championship after winning all 7 matches in Ramat Gan.

The Y.M.C.A. "Week of Sports" was wound up with the Jerusalem fencing championship on Friday afternoon, which was won by Dan Friedland, who defeated John Mistkawi 5-3 in the deciding encounter.

Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Kfar Vitkin Hapoel 50; Haifa Maccabi 40. Petah Tikva Hapoel 54; Kiryat Haim Hapoel 46.

LIVELY HAIFA MATCH

HAIFA, Saturday. — In one of the best exhibitions of football seen here for years, Tel Aviv Maccabi beat Haifa Maccabi by three goals to one, in a National League match at the Municipal Stadium here today. Some 3,500 fans saw the visitors run the home team off their feet, and give a display of football that recalled the heyday of the Tel Aviv team. Haifa Maccabi, a much improved team, showed fighting spirit throughout, but were outclassed. Tibby Cohen at right-half, centre-half Eli Fuchs and goalie Casurella played very fine games for the home team and prevented a worse defeat.

Defence Fund Meetings

(Continued from Page 1)

Interior, declared at a mass rally at the Ordea Cinema in Ramat Gan on Friday evening, that "If war comes, we will face it. But then it will not be enough to rid our country of the invaders and we will be compelled to rectify certain matters."

The Minister said that in the eighth year of our existence our responsibility was not only to ourselves in Israel, but to maintain a place of refuge for the Jews of the Diaspora, for they need it, too. But above all loomed the danger of destruction at the hands of the Arabs, he said.

Personal sacrifice has been shown by some, but others have displayed criminal indifference to their duty, the Minister charged. "I fear that Ramat Gan's contribution to the Fund so far would not even suffice to pay for the training of a single jet fighter pilot," Mr. Bar-Yehuda concluded.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. P. Bernstein, M.K., and the Mayor, Mr. A. Krinitzi.

Avima Ben David *Ishay Drazin*

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SPEAKING of Col. Nasser's latest threat to annihilate Israel following the action to silence the Syrian guns aimed over the Kinneret, a British Foreign Office spokesman expressed the official opinion that "none of the parties concerned should retaliate." It is likely enough that this apparently obvious statement was aimed more at Israel and Israel's action against Syria than against Nasser who has, in fact, never yet retaliated against Israel's major actions, but confined himself to initiating infiltration and harassing movements on a comparatively small scale, but with great persistence. Elevated to a political principle, this non-retaliation might become a dangerous policy. Israel's restraint and non-retaliation over the past eight years in Lake Kinneret, where shooting has been continuous, resulted this year in the mounting by Syria of much heavier guns and the strengthening of the gun emplacements, and a major battle. Had Israel restraint been shorter-lived, a lesser battle would have sufficed last year. Six months from now, a war might have been needed to protect the fishing rights in the lake.

ATTACK AND DEFENCE

The shooting on the Kinneret has not been without aim, even if it failed to claim many lives. It was part of the general Arab scheme to hem in Israel on its borders, and to reduce its living space by making an uninhabitable border zone, and in this case a particularly valuable and important area was involved. Organized infiltration from Jordan was intended to serve the same purpose, for it was plainly hoped that insecurity would cause the new settlers to abandon exposed areas and retire into the interior of the country. Even Egypt's persistent shooting across the frontier at patrols within Israel territory is intended similarly to reduce the area under effective military occupation by Israel forces. It has repeatedly been suggested by the United Nations Truce Observation Staff that the surest way of preventing Egyptian posts from firing at the patrols was to withdraw them, a proposal in which it is scarcely conceivable that Israel should concur. The intention of Arab fire is to cause Israel to abandon, not only its outposts, but the state and its national existence. To withdraw from points that are under fire in order to restore quiet would be to fall in with the Arab intention and its logical conclusion would be total surrender. To accept passively any systematic attempt to prevent Israel exercising its natural rights within its own borders would be the beginning of surrender.

The Syrian delegate to the United Nations, in a speech which indicated his shocked surprise that Israel should have abandoned the passive role of the past years, declared that the security of the entire area was now at stake. But simple security could be restored by stopping attacks on Israel and the speaker knew that as well as Mr. Eban himself. What is really at stake now is whether the Arab states, for the sake of security, are to accept Israel's existence and cease their attacks, or whether Israel is for ever to remain under the necessity to defend its borders actively. Indeed, the British spokesman might have been wiser, and might have revealed less of Britain's policy, had he chosen to inveigh, not against retaliation, but against the attacks that cause retaliation.

$1M. GIFT FOR HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). — Mr. David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, yesterday announced that his union had decided to raise $1m. for the construction of a Kupat Holim hospital in the Negev, payable in four equal annual instalments.

Parliamentary Report

C.P. Diversion Tactics

By LEA BEN-DOR

THE Budget debate has now run its appointed course, but not without having created an opportunity for the airing of some general views. Mr. Shlomo Hillel, of Mapai, was a lone voice protesting not against a supplementary budget of IL-11m., but rather against the fact that of this considerable sum only .05 per cent., or a paltry IL65,000, had been allocated for development at Eilat. "The Negev and the Arava are half of our country ... They are always on our tongues and unfortunately now also on the tongues of foreign statesmen, who do not ask the views of the people who live there ... and IL65,000 is all we have for the future of the Arava?" If Knesset members were to travel down to Eilat they would soon discover what is wrong, he claims, for the last 100 kilometres of road are in bad condition. It seems that some final decision still has to be taken on the routing of the last section of the road, which now runs through flat and open country practically on the frontier with Jordan. The alternative is to move it a few kilometres inland — there is not far to go — and to build the road through the hills there at great expense, and in the uncomfortable knowledge that the winding road will offer shelter and concealment to Israelis and infiltrators alike. Meanwhile the old road, at best only a track in the desert, is neglected and it is impossible to repair or replace the leaking water pipe-line until it is settled where the road is to run. And why not build the 30 kms. of road to the copper mines at Timnah, and let the workers bring a little life and money to Eilat, instead of immuring them in one more expensive and restless monastic work camp on the site of the mine?

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LITTLE was said that day on the subject of the dislodging of the Syrian guns from the hills overlooking Lake Kinneret, except by Mr. Benyamin Minta, a member of the Aguda Workers' party, who paid a warm and moving tribute to the heroism and sacrifice of the army task force which carried out the action. While routine business rolled on, little knots gathered to speculate on the new turn in tactics which this time, in accordance with a Hebrew phrase, had let the cure precede the blow. The government's critics seemed to have nothing to say on the subject, unless one is to count the Communist's denunciation of what they called the Government's adventurist policy.

Even Mapam, traditional adherents of the bi-national state, did not choose this time to press their view, or to censure a major move in foreign policy even if it had taken them unawares. This national solidarity, both inside and outside the coalition parties, was particularly marked in view of the fact that in private conversations many members professed themselves puzzled by the government's sharp reaction. It may thus be due to the fact that "Ha'aretz" claims that it does not express the view of any political party, but only of itself, that this paper expressed fear of a wide variety of consequences of the Kinneret battle at the end of last week, including the threatened "dictatorship" of Mr. Ben-Gurion. It is believed that this reaction resulted from the fact that the tactics and timing of the action had not been discussed by the Cabinet or made known to all Cabinet Ministers.

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WHETHER in fear of peace or war, the Communists did their best to dominate the stage for the rest of the week. Their chief object in the Knesset was well illustrated during the vote on the supplementary budget, presided over by one of the new deputy speakers, Mr. Y. Yeshayahu. On Budget No. 2, there was a Herut motion to return the proposal to the Government, i.e., to threw it out. It was supported by Herut and the General Zionists, while the Communists sat tight and appeared to be abstaining. When a show of hands was then asked in favour of sending the proposal to Committee, (i.e. approval), an astonishing clamour came from the Communist benches who demanded an opportunity to vote against sending it to Committee. Every member of the party rose to hurl insults at the new speaker (Mr. Eshkol: "Have you no manners?" Dr. Sneh: "I have no manners") and to demand a second vote. The place echoed as abuse was bandied across the floor for long noisy minutes. Sudden calm was restored when the Speaker went on to the next item. In the lobby a few minutes later, Dr. Sneh said urbanely in reply to a question that of course there was no difference between sending a budget proposal back to the Government and not sending it to committee. "We should have preferred not to vote with Herut, that was all. It was of no importance."

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THE desire for commotion on the part of the peace-lovers was again in evidence on the following day, when the Communists succeeded in making very considerable bad blood inside the coalition by enlisting the support of Mr. Moshe Erem, a veteran left socialist, for a motion to the agenda presented by Dr. Sneh. This had demanded a debate on the alleged maltreatment in prison of a Communist Arab, member of the Nazareth city Council, who had been sentenced to a short term of imprisonment for inciting to violence in a village. The point had last week been raised in a question to the Police Minister, who made a full statement, setting out that the prisoner had knocked down a guard with the broom he had been given to sweep his cell, and that no more force had been used to subdue him than was unavoidable. As a result of Mr. Erem's proposal that the incident should be examined by the Interior Committee of the Knesset, Dr. Sneh withdrew his demand for a general debate, and the opposition, reinforced by the left-wing labour parties, was able to muster 21 votes to Mapai's 13 and insist on a "formal enquiry." Probably the most interesting aspect of this incident was the claim by the left-wing parties that the Nazareth councillor should have enjoyed the status of a "political" prisoner, and that he could not be expected to clean his cell or work while in prison. Mr. Shitreet replied indignantly that there was no ban on politics in Israel and that therefore no one went to prison except for a criminal offence, such as incitement to violence or other breaches of the law. He added that while presumably Communists were entitled to sing revolutionary songs in prison, the obstreperous councillor had spent his time shouting that he hoped Egypt would arise and defeat Israel (which the Communists denied.) The question of special status for prisoners whose offences had a political motivation was discussed at length by the Laws Committee during the Second Knesset in connection with the Crimes against the State Bill, work on which was not completed. It was argued then that it was not "even backward countries like Czarist Russia" which gave special status to political prisoners, but in fact only reactionary countries which imprisoned a man for his political views.

ENOSIS demonstrations such as this one in Crete are attended by crowds of thousands throughout Greece. Express Photo

Greek Elections to Bolster Gov't

From a Special Correspondent

ATHENS, (OFNS). — IN the present acute stage of the Cyprus dispute, it has been suggested that the Greek Government will not risk a general election in the near future. But the Government itself, which has settled down comfortably after the reshuffle following the death of Marshal Papagos, shows no sign of giving way to pressure on this point from inside its own (Greek Rally) party. It must be assumed that the elections will be held next April as announced, and the Parliament is being asked to endorse a bold new electoral law.

Broadly, the system proposed is that of strong majority representation, with a relatively slight minority participation, calculated by proportion. The country is divided into 41 relatively large constituencies, each of them returning several members of Parliament. In the one which return up to three candidates, the party with most votes will get the seats. In the other areas, one third of the seats will go to candidates of the second party in the poll — but only if they reach 25 per cent of the total vote both in the constituency and in the whole country. In no constituency will candidates of parties finishing third or lower in the polls find seats in Parliament.

The broad result is that 10 per cent of the seats in the new Parliament will be occupied by the majority party alone; the other 90 per cent will be shared in the proportion of two to one between the majority and second parties — if the latter reaches the required minimum. It is clear that from this system a Parliament with a strong working majority must emerge.

By an ingenious proviso, the Government has guarded against the success of candidates who run for Parliament on the basis of an electoral cooperation between the parties of the Centre opposition and those of the extreme Left. This much discussed electoral manoeuvre is made impossibly difficult by a requirement that, in the case of candidates backed by cooperating parties, a minimum proportion of 25 instead of 15 per cent must be polled to qualify for Parliamentary seats.

The four main Opposition parties, however, have reacted violently. They attack the proposals as unconstitutional on the somewhat insecure ground that they do not give equal weight to the vote of each elector. The Government replies that nobody raised this objection when Venizelos used a similar system for the Senate elections of 1929.

The minority parties realize now that, in the long run, their hopes of becoming majority parties depend on their ability to amalgamate into a united opposition. There are indications that negotiations to achieve this have already been set in motion. But there is no indication that the new electoral system alone can successfully force into being a unity which has for so long remained out of reach of the opposition groups. And, if that is so, an electoral system which demands such unity seems destined to a short life.

U.N. ASSEMBLY REJECTS 'SPLIT' SOLUTION

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.N. General Assembly last night rejected a Western-backed formula to "split" a two-year term on the Security Council between Yugoslavia and the Philippines.

After a sharp debate, the Assembly President, Dr. Jose Maza, called for a secret ballot which resulted in Yugoslavia obtaining 34 votes, the Philippines 19, Spain 2, and Bulgaria, Italy, Sweden and the Yemen one each.

Neither Yugoslavia nor the Philippines obtained the required two-thirds majority of 40.

After a procedural tussle, the Assembly voted by 49 to 12, with four abstentions, to adjourn until Monday and to prolong the Assembly session until Tuesday next.

Friday's Press

World Reaction to Kinneret

"HABOKER" (General Zionist) writes that we are partly to blame for the world's critical attitude to the Kinneret operation because we have neglected to tell it all along what was going on. We have not made much to-do about the previous Syrian attacks. Hence only the retaliation was featured on the front pages. Had we been on the alert and had our publicity service been what it should be, we should not have to be apologetic about it now and the official British spokesman could not have termed it an "unprovoked action" without making himself ridiculous.

"Ha'aretz" (non-party), which a few days ago queried, "Was the Kinneret operation really necessary?" and implied that it would endanger prospects of receiving arms from the U.S., now asks whether the Cabinet is prepared to agree to the Prime Minister, as Minister of Defence, making decisions which are binding upon all of them without consulting them. The reference is again to the Kinneret action and the paper again asks whether all concerned are willing to accept this form of "dictatorship."

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) does not want all our attention to be riveted on Egypt. We must realize that the Baghdad Pact too has only one real aim—to destroy Israel, and we should bear that in mind instead of studying the advantages of this or that party's orientation. Nor should we permit the apparent calm on the Jordan front to distract our attention from the real danger. The play of forces in the Arab countries should lead us rather to condemn the creation of all military blocs in the Middle East.

"Hamodia" (World Agudat) writes that the West is trying to pin the blame for its setbacks in the Middle East on Israel but refuses to consider the basic fact that the Arab countries are too unstable politically to honour agreements and political settlements based on logic and reality. Even if the new Jordan Government decides to join the Baghdad pact at Britain's behest, no one can tell how long it will stick to an alliance with Britain.

"Davar" (Histadrut) reviews the history and achievements of the Histadrut and points out that due to its unexampled growth and expansion it has grown somewhat unwieldy. The organization must renew its youth and consolidate itself. "Al Hamishmar" notes with satisfaction that a change has taken place in State leadership, with the Labour parties at the helm, and looks forward to the organization's recapturing its early dynamism and moving forward to a complete realization of Labour's mission in this country.

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Readers' Letters

CERAMICS RESEARCH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My talk at the opening session of the Ceramics Research Association, very correctly summarized by your report in today's issue of your paper, contained one erroneous statement, as I found out afterwards.

Luckily, the manpower situation in ceramics research is not as bad as I assumed, as there are now two young scientists in Israel beginning to work after their training period in the U.S. However, this will not improve the situation in the long run, unless immediate steps are taken for the systematic training of more such specialists in this country.

The proper place for this is of course, the Technion, and if the negotiations between the Ceramics Research Association and the Technion are successful, research and development in this important field will be put on a sound basis.

Yours, etc.
S. SAMBURSKY
Jerusalem, December 13.

PEN FRIENDS

MR. ARIJADI, DJ. Gerodja 4/128, Malang, Indonesia, a student, is interested among other hobbies, in collecting stamps, but has none of Israel which has been marked. He asks for help on this score.

MUSICAL DIARY

Sibelius Concert, Moshe Stieglitz, violin; Walter Meshcher, piano; Rema Semenoff, mezzo soprano; Eytan Lastig, piano. (Beit Ussishkin, Tel Aviv, December 12).

AN ensemble of this sort could not give us a complete picture of Sibelius, who expresses himself most vitally in his symphonic works. As a matter of fact, the first part of the violin concert was an adaptation. Both this and the "Voces Intimae" String Quartet, however, were performed faithfully and elastically.

V.O.

Ella Goldstein, piano. (Tel Aviv Museum, December 12).

MISS Goldstein has stupendous technique, great power, imagination and variety of sound; and she used it all to give Liszt's Dante-Sonata a perfect reading. With Brahms she is much less at home, though her Handel Variations had many beautiful moments and were, almost needless to say, faultlessly executed. Her four Chopin ballads again had very great moments, though to my mind her tempi are at times exaggerated, and I can see no need of turning some of Chopin's superb and and resigned melodies into a "Liebestod."

W.

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